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## CLIMATE CHANGE AND IMPACTS ON BANGLADESH

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### **Background**

The environment is often outlined as a summation of all the living and nonliving parts and their effects that influence human life. While all living or biotic parts are animals, plants, forests, fisheries, and birds, non-living or abiotic parts include water, land, sunlight, rocks, and air. Weather is the state of the atmosphere, describing as an example the degree to that it is hot or cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy, clear or cloudy. Climate is that the long-term average of weather generally averaged over an amount of thirty years. Climate change is quickly rising as a worldwide critical development issue touching several sectors within the world and is taken into account to be one of the foremost serious threats to sustainable development.

### **Climate change and impacts**

The climate of Bangladesh is often characterized by high temperatures, heavy rainfall, high humidity, and fairly marked three seasonal variations like hot summer, shrinking winter and

medium to heavy rains throughout the rainy season. Climate change includes each heating driven by human-induced emissions of greenhouse gasses and also ensuring large-scale shifts in weather patterns. Although there are previous periods of climatic change, since the mid-20th century humans have had an associated new impact on Earth's climate system. It has caused climate change amendment on a worldwide scale and it is a serious vulnerable issue in Bangladesh [1, 2]. Bangladesh experiences different kinds of natural disasters for changing climatic effects. The disasters are floods/flash floods, cyclones and storm surge, salinity intrusion, extreme temperature and drought, infrastructure (school, hospitals, roads, bridges and culverts etc.), agriculture (forestry, biodiversity, crops, livestock, fisheries), marine resources (sea-level rise, river problem, water logging, drinking water), human health, rural and urban area, serious monsoon downpours etc. They have aggravated the general economic development situation of the country to an excellent extent [3]. So, the general effect of climate change on agricultural production in Bangladesh would be widespread and devastating for the country's economy. The fisheries sector has conjointly fully fledged associate adverse impact due to the effects of climate change. It also can have negative effects on the system of the forest resources in Bangladesh. The Sundarbans are probably going to suffer the best.

## **Conclusion**

The government should implement the steps taken for the balance of the environment. It is the job of the people to support the work of the government and make those steps a reality. Through a large project, various private organizations of NGOs across the country can play a role in the causes of climate change.

## References

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